BIG BIDS AND LITTLE BIDS.

THE VOLUME FOR THE WAR LOAN UN-DIMINISHED.

PREMIUM ON THE NEW BONDS QUOTED AS HIGH AS THREE PER CENT-RUMORS ABOUT

NEW SYNDICATES. The hig bids and the little bids for the new Government 3 per cent bonds are flowing in from prospective investors in this city in apparently undiminished volume. The totals for each day cannot be given, however, or even estimated with any approach to accuracy, for the Sub-Treasury's daily receipts from applicants for bonds in sums of \$500 or less are no longer made public. The cash subscriptions of this class which are being received and forwarded direct to Washington by pretty much every bank and trust company and banking house downtown are almost innumerable, and bids away up in the millions often do not come to light until two or three days after they have

been put in. While the Sub-Treasury's figures were not obtainable, it can be said that the total sum paid in there yesterday by subscribers for bonds was about the same as on Thursday, and it is known that that amount was a heavy one. Some careful calculator counted 163 men and women on hand at the opening of business yesterday morning at the Sub-Treasury, and the line of applicants was a long one all day. The work of handling the applications was much more effectively systematized yesterday than on previous days, and as a consequence the officials were able to complete their labors and get away an hour or two earlier than on Thursday. Instead of all the applicants being received in peputy Assistant Treasurer Muhleman's office, as had previously been the practice, they were distributed yesterday, those who desired to turn each a single subscription forming a line shose objective was a window on the main corrider; those who sought merely application Manks obtaining them at another window, messengers bringing large numbers of subscriptions handing them in at Mr. Muhleman's office, and persons who had on Thursday left their subscriptions without waiting for the duplicate receipts obtaining such receipts at Assistant Treasurer Jordan's office.

THE CRITICISM UNFOUNDED.

The statement was printed yesterday that many complaints were being made downtown of unfair discrimination against bona fide bids made by members of families, especially when a messenger took such bids to the Sub-Treasury, it being alleged that Assistant Treasurer Jordan had instituted a rule that where five or six bids for as many members of one family had been sent in, the body of the blanks filled out in one handwriting but each blank properly signed by the applicant actually named therein, only one of the subscriptions should be accepted, all the others being rejected. It can be said upon authority that this criticism is unfounded, and that the fact that two or more applications are in the same handwriting has in no case been a har to their acceptance, provided the signatures were written by the actual applicants. There have been offers, however, of several subscriptions in a lot, all written, applicant's signature and all, in the same handwriting; and these have had to be rejected.

The report that a third war loan syndicate would be formed, to include certain large insurance companies. National banks and foreign gurance companies. National banks and foreign hanking-houses, does not seem to have been well-founded. The New-York Life Insurance Company was one of the Institutions named in this report, and its bid for \$10,000,000 was anjounced in yesterday's Washington dispatches. The Equitable Life Assurance Society was another, and the fact that it had forwarded to Washington its bid for \$20,000,000 was ascertained yesterday. It is not believed, however, that atter of these great corporations contemvashington its bid for \$20,000,000 was ascertained yesterday. It is not believed, however that either of these great corporations contemplate entering any syndicate. It is not unlikely, though, that one or more hig syndicates may be formed, in addition to the two headed respectively by the National City Bank and J. P. Morgan & Co. It was said on good authority resterday that a conference of leading the co specifiely by the National City Bank and J. P. Morgan & Co. It was said on good authority resterday that a conference of leading foreign lonkers, and been held at Long Branch on Thursday night, to outline a working plan for the formation of a \$200,000,000 bond syndicate; and, although the bankers named in the report would not confirm it, none of them denied it very strenuously. One well-known foreign and that he know of a third syndicate. vould not confirm it, none of them of regin barker said that he knew of a third syndicate which had been formed and then dissolved; and he added, laughingly. "As for the Long Branch conference, you will hear of a good many con-

he aided, laughingly: "As for the Long Branch conference, you will hear of a good nany conferences between now and July 14."

According to the language of Secretary Gage's circular, the syndicate bids, and indeed all bids for more than a few thousand dollars each, would seem certain to receive no return in the way of allotments of bonds; but it was reported yesterday that after all there might be a promate distribution among the heavy odders, this information being given upon the alleged authority of "an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at Washington." The premium upon the new bonds has advanced from 1 per cent to 1½ per cent, at which figure bids were made for them yesterday on the floor of the Stock Exchange; and special dispatches from Washington said that Secretary Gage had been advised of 2 and even 3 per cent premium having been offered in this city.

A POINT THAT HAS BEEN RAISED.

A POINT THAT HAS BEEN RAISED.

The point has been raised that the War Revemue law provides that the small bonds shall be offered at par to "citizens of the United States." while Secretary Gage's circular offers the bonds to "the people"; and some persons think that

to "the people"; and some persons think that
the law will have to be construed strictly, the
effect, of course, being to shut out alien bidders
resident in this country as well as bidders
abroad other than Americans.

The effect of the war tax upon "bucket shops"
is causing some speculation—not stock speculation, though. The bucket shop proprietors may
urge that they should not be taxed on stock
transactions, for the reason that they do not
conduct such transactions; but I fithey "own up"
to the Government that they do not deal in
stocks, they will have to shut up shop any way.
It is extremely unlikely that they will make the
vain attempt to turn the tax over upon the
shoulders of their customers.

When the War Revenue act was first printed,
awas reported from Washington that the tax
on fire insurance policies would be "one-half of
I per cent on each dollar insured." That statement was obviously incorrect, the tax really
leved being "one-half of I per cent on each dollar of premium paid."

The subject of the tax on call loans is being

lar of premium paid."

The subject of the tax on call loans is being the subject of the tax on call loans is being the subject of the tax on call loans is being the banks and their at-The subject of the tax on call loans is being carefully considered by the banks and their atterneys, it being felt that the payment of such torneys, it being felt that the payment of such tax would work a real injustice. One solution longer required to give demand notes in addition to depositing their negotiable securities; this course, it is urged, would be in no sense an evalon of the law.

THE WAR STAMP TAXES. INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE INTERNAL REV-

Washington, June 17.-The following circular ot

ternal revenue:

Vio=Violet

Lundborg'sexcels all other Violet Perfumes. Convince yourself.

where such stamps are imprinted. If neces-the two-cent documentary stamp may be on bank checks, drafts, etc. used on bank checks, drafts, etc.

Private dies for printing proprietary stamps will be prepared and furnished to such proprietors as desire them and comply with the provisions of Section 9 of the Act of June 11, 189. All designs for dies and applications for stamps must be submitted to this office through collectors. All engraving will be done by the Government, at the expense of proprietors, and deposits to cover cost of dies and the price of stamps (not less than 2,000 at one time) must be made before the stamps will be printed. Manufacturers of proprietary articles will be required to use the general proprietary stamps until stamps can be furnished from their designs.

designs.

Collectors will retain applications for private dies and stamps therefrom until regulations prescribing methods and means of securing same are issued. The regulations relative to the stamp provisions of the revenue act, approved lith inst. will

BIG SUBSCRIPTIONS COMING IN. SECRETARY GAGE TELLS THE CABINET OF THE

Washington, June 17 .- The Secretary of the Treasury informed the members of the Cabinet at to-day's session that the subscriptions to the war loan were coming in rapidly and that the GENERAL GRANT HAS ANOTHER PLAN OF indications pointed to a large over-subscription, It is now believed that the entire amount could have been disposed of at a less rate of interest than 3 per cent, and regret is expressed that the act authorizing the issue did not name a rate a fraction less. On the offer received yesterday to take \$100,000,000 at 101, the Government would have made \$1,000,000. In allotting the bonds the greatest possible care will be taken to prevent the acceptance of "straw" subecriptions.

Bids evidently coming from members of the same family will be treated in the aggregate, and where there is a suspicion of an attempt to violate the spirit of the law the closest scrutiny will be made. It is the purpose of the Treasury officials to carry out the spirit of the law, and the bonds will be distributed to the largest possible number of people, the small subscribers having the preference above all others. Up to this time the subscriptions have far exceeded in number and amount the expectations of the officials.

Secretary Cage to-day received a subscription ions of the officials, ecceived a subscription \$10,000,000 of the new bonds from the New-

RESULTS OF GOVERNOR HASTINGS'S VISIT.

York Life insurance Company, indorsing a check for \$200,000 as required by the Treasury

FAMILIES OF PENNSYLVANIA MEN TO BE CARED FOR-SOLDIERS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Harrisburg, June 17 .- Governor Hastings and his party returned to-day from a visit to the Pennsylvania troops in the South. They visited the camps at Chickamauga and Falls Church, and Batteries A and C, at Newport News.

The Governor saw every man in every Pennsylvania command at Chickamauga, Falls Church and Newport News, and requested the commanding officer of each company to furnish him the name and address of every family in the State that is suffering by reason of their support going to war. He brought with him the names of a considerable number of those who need assistance.

These are considered confidential, and will be These are considered confidential, and will be furnished to the Pennsylvania Sanitary Commission, and by that body to the local relief organizations through the State. The Governor also arranged with the commanders of all the Pennsylvania organizations in the field to furnish him from time to time with the names of the families of soldiers that need support, and they will be taken care of as long as they are in the service. The Governor states that the health of the Pennsylvania troops is uniformly good. There is little slokness in any of the camps, not over eight serious cases being found in all the Pennsylvania regiments.

BULLETIN CROWDS DWINDLE.

NO DIMINUTION IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN

THE WAR, HOWEVER. It really seems as though the bulletin boards have ost some of their attractiveness for New-Yorkers. Yesterday, in place of the immense crowds that gathered every day in Park Row since the war began, there were only a few score people during the freat nor cold, rain nor wind, had any effect in reducing the size of the crowds in front of the away persons were even to be seen in the middle of night, when the chalk men had gone home with the colored crayon artists, and there was no hope of any fresh news until the morning. The reason for this suider of assential the colored crayon artists, and there was no hope of any fresh news until the morning. The reason for this suider of suite of the clarest in the start of the surgeons, the start is a perplexing question. It may be because the people of this country are at has learning that war is not a similar affair to a display of freworks; that, as a matter of fact, it is a long, and, there was no hope of the decreased crowds in front of the movemance of the decrease of the terms in the war itself. Rather, realizing, as they one do a the terms of the colored cray of the surgeons, but the other cases are all slight.

But whatever the reason for the decreased crowds in front of the movemance of the decrease of interest in the war itself. Rather, realizing, as they now do a the regiments nave not hope of the decrease of interest in the war itself. Rather, realizing, as they now do a the regiments of the war began, historest among the people of the company of the decrease of the results and the colored cray on artists, and there was no hope of any fresh news until the morning. The reason for this suided as often as people of this country are at hat learning the surgeons, but the other cases are all slight.

Colonel Wilder, of the 14th Now-York, has the other cases are all slight works; that, as a matter of fact, it is a long, and there were began in the other cases are all sight was not a similar at the other cases are all sight was not a similar at the other cases are all sight was not a similar at the other cases are all sight was not a similar at the other cases are all sight was not a similar of the except at rare intervals, a rather full business.

But whatever the reason for the decrease of interest in the wa the war began, interest among the people in general is growing every day. More flags are now shown in the clay than ever before On a sunny day the streets devotown actually glow with the bright colors of the Stars and Stripes. A remarkable feature of the display is the immense number of Bristan thags that are sung out it some of the business district. In Pincest, for instance, almost every other outlaing shows the Union Jack along-side the American flar. The colors ident beautifully. The majority of the buildings on which the combination is shown are of course, those in which the combination is shown are of course, those in which the finds in the construction of the papers, declaring that the existence of the country is in peril owing to these displays is a gratifying dreamstance.

But some only ought to write to the newspapers about a display of another Find that is occurring in this city. What is referred to is the habit of certain women, either Spanishes of with Spanish sympathies of weather healthes in the first and other personal decorations of the Spanish colors. These persons do not attempt to deny their intention in wearing these things. Indeed, many of them openly isthese thour hopes that all the American toleration and chivalry to women. But this sort of thing can and chivalry to women. But this sort of thing can and chivalry to women but this sort of thing can be overdone. It is hardly necessary to ask what would happen to an American woman, who conspicuously displayed the colors of her country in Spain.

Captain Studdard will open headquarters at the life sentences of several moonshirers in Jan here, in order that they may enlist in the Army. They will foin the company of moonshiners being organized here by Captain Yancey Carter, a revenue officer, who says they are especially adapted to guerilla warfare. and hopes to proceed to Tampa with the men required to fill his reniment in a few days after that. In answer to inquiries he said that he would take good men wherever he could get them, and would not confine himself to members of the 171st or of the other National Guard organizations.

The Meeks (amily is well represented in Com-

temai revenue act of June 13, 1898, providing stamp the covernee act of June 13, 1898, providing stamp that it is state on the documents, articles and things enumerated in Schedules A and B, of said act, becomes operative as to such taxes on and after July 1988. In they of the public demand for information relative to the method of precuring, affixing and stamps, the following instructions are furnished, with the request that you give the same the widest publicity possible. Adhesive the following denominations will be supplied collectors before July 1, 1888. for sale:

10.2 and 56 cents. It st, 35, 30 and 85.

10.3 and 56 cents. It st, 35, 30 and 85.

10.4 and 56 cents. It st, 35, 30 and 85.

10.5 and 56 cents. It st, 35, 30 and 85.

10.6 and 56 cents. It st, 35, 30 and 85.

10.7 and 56 cents. It st, 36, 30 and 85.

10.8 and 56 cents. It st, 36, 30 and 85.

10.9 and 56 cents. It st, 40 and 56 cents. It st The Meeks family is well represented in Com-

TROOPS AT CAMP THOMAS.

INTEREST IN GENERAL BOYNTON-SNAKES SEEN IN CAMP-ALL THE REGIMENTS LACK EQUIPMENTS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17.-The most important news received at Vieneral Brooke's headquarters to-day was the report of the non nation of General Henry V. Boynton to be brigadier-general of volunteers. General Boy? tanooga, and is considered a resident of this city. He is president of the Chickamauga Par Commission and a member of the Chamber Commerce and other commercial hodies of Chat

It is not known whether he will resign h present place or not, but it is not believed that he will. He has been largely instrumental in building the handsome park on the Chicka throughout the South. In conversation to-nigh a member of General Brooke's staff said that General Boynton would probably be assigned to a command at Chickamaura, where he can be will of valuable assistance to the Army.

General George L. Gillespie, of New-York will be assigned to a command at Chickamauga He was born and raised here, and is closely related to at least twenty prominent families in Tennessee, General Frederick Grant is non waiting for some one to relieve him, as he is to assume his new command, and Army officers say General Gillespie may be the man.

BATTLE

General Grant does not expect to be relieved until next week, and is busy preparing a new plan for a sham battle which he hopes to be able to put into operation and see carried out successfully before his command is changed.

The soldiers are out of money and look forward to July, when they will be paid. When pay day comes around if all the troops remain here, more than \$1,000,000 will be paid to the

RATTLESNAKES IN CAMP

Snakes have made their appearance in camp. To-day a negro employed by Colonel Leonard of the 9th New-York ran into a den of rattlesnakes on Snodgrass Hill. He was bitten, but took a swallow of strong whiskey which he said was sure to drive away the poison. Several soldiers have in the last few days run into this snake den. Snakes have been discovered in various parts of the camp, mostly along the bank of the Chickamauga Creek, and are water moccasins. One private of the 1st Pennsylvania went bathing vesterday, leaving his clothes on the bank of the creek. When he returned he found that a reptile had coiled up in

All the regiments in camp are planning long with the hardships of marching. They could the latest make are among the arrivals in the Ordnance Department. They will be supplied to batteries needing them. These batteries will

camp Thomas for practice. The artillery batteries expect to see service among the first troops to go from Camp Thomas.

A special term of the Superior Court of Walker County, Ga., has been called at the instance of Governor Atkinson, to indict every proprietor of a gambling establishment at Lytle. Solicitor-General Wright, of Georgia, and Judge Henry arrived here to-day on their way to Lytle, where they will secure evidence to prosecute their cases.

Lytle, where they cute their cases.

The announcement yesterday that President McKinley could not be present at the review of the troops on July 4 was a great disappointment to all the officers at Camp Thomas. General Brooke had confidently expected that he would be a property of the plans for Brooke had confidently expected that he would attend. This has not put a stop to the plans for the grand review. General Brooke proposes to the grand review. General Brooke proposes to make this one of the greatest military reviews that ever took place in the country.

to-day. Quartermaster Lee said that there was not a single regiment on the field that was not lacking in some equipment. If nothing else, they have not enough cartridge-belts, lack campaign hats, tents, shoes, to say nothing of the twenty thousand or more men who are without guns. Many of the regiments have not the sign of a uniform. General the said that was not guarden, will, with his staff, attend the service. Major Andrews is now at the front, and Capital Major Andrews is now at the fro

Railway. The train consists of ten Pullman sleepand apparatus as complete as a first-class hospital

Albany, June 17.-Colonel Emmett Olcott, Colonel Gustave Martinotti and Dominico Galeano, representing the Italian residents of New-York City. waited on Governor Black this afternoon and offered to him the services of from one thousand to two thousand linkers who are decrease of forming a regiment to fait in the war with Spain. The Governor could not make any promises.

COMPANY OF MOONSHINERS IN GEORGIA. Atlanta, June 17.-Judge Newman has modified the sentences of several moonshiners in jall here, in

CAMP NEAR HARPER'S FERRY PROPOSED. Washington, June 17. Secretary Alger has appointed a board of officers, consisting of First Lieutenant M. W. Rowell, 5th Cavalry, and First Lieutenant A. R. Joyce, adjutant of the leth United States Volunteer Infantry, to proceed to Susar Loaf Mountain with a view to the selection of a tract of land suitable for a military camp. Sugar Loaf Mountain is not far from Harper's Ferry, W. Vn. The War Department has considered that locality as offering several eligible sites for the assembling of large bodies of men.

PAY FOR NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Brigadier-General Warren M. Healey, paymaster-general on the staff of Gevernor Black, accom-panied by Colonel Henry W. Sackett, started for Camp Thomas on Thursday for the purpose of pay-Camp Thomas on Thursday for the purpose of paying the New-York troops encamped there. These
are the 8th, 9th, 12th and 18th regiments. The 3d
and 65th regiments and the New-York State cavairy
at Camp Alger will be paid by Colonel William Cary
Sanger, and the 25th and 68th regiments will receive
their pay through Colonel McArthur.

It is believed that these officers will also bring
back reports to the Commander-In-Chief on the condition of the troops at the various camps.

BLACK NOT TO VISIT THE TROOPS. Albany, June 17 (Special).-Governor Black has decided that he cannot spare time to visit the camps of the New-York volunteers at Chickamauga, Tampa and Falis Church. General Howard Carroll and Major T. L. Poole, of Syracuse, will make a tour of camps in his behalf and learn the condition of the New-York troops. A HOSPITAL ON JEKYL ISLAND.

DAVID H. KING PLACES HIS COUNTRY HOME AT HENRY V. BOYNTON TO BE A BRIGADIER THE DISPOSAL OF THE RED CROSS RELIEF COMMITTEE.

David H. King, a builder, of this city, yesterday nformed the Red Cross Relief Committee. met at the Chamber of Commerce in the afternoon, that he had placed at the committee's disposal his seaside home, on Jekyl Island, off the coast of South Carolina, for hospital purposes. This island is within an hours' travel of Fernandina. Fla., and its healthfulness and location make it for an Army hospital. Soldiers becoming ill at the camp which it is reported is be established at Fernandina can be taken to this Jekyl Island hospital, which is also conveniently situated to care for soldiers wounded on Cuban battlefields and transferred on naval and Army

Not only will Mr. King give the use of the house for hospital purposes, but he will maintain it as JAMES A. TOOLE, of Georgia, well, defraying all expenses. Yesterday Mr. King To be captain: ent a check for \$1,000 to the committee to use in

A compromise was effected in the dispute over the controlling and selection of supplies purchased with funds contributed by the different auxiliaries. and surgical supplies, an ice plant, tents, hospital ciothing, laundry plant, etc. Many of those supplies are to be sent to the headquarters for distribution established at Key West. The Columbia University Auxiliary has agreed to furnish the surgical supplies and instruments needed. Auxiliary No. 3 on the Maintenance of Nurses effected to support a hundred trained nurses at an expense not to exceed \$2.500 a month during the war or while its funds asted The offer of Colonel John Jacob Astor of the ptemises at Nos. 52 and 154 Broedway for storage purposes was accepted. Mrs. William Latiman Bull and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, it was announced, would help to select nurses when the time came to send them to the front.

The secretary Mr. Faure, reported the practical completion of beyond the proposed the practical completion of beyond these the name of the craft is the Admiral, and that she belongs to a Mr. Comstock of Boston. She is to carry supplies from Key West and other Southern points to points in Cuba and Porto Rico occupied by tracus. She is speedy and can accommodate thirty-live persons besides her crew.

RECRUITS ARRIVING AT CAMP HAVEN.

RUMOR THAT THE THIRD REGIMENT WILL BE ORDERED OUT UNDER SECOND VOL-

UNTEER CALL.

Camp Haven, Niantic, Conn., June 17 (Special) .-New recruits for the artillery batteries have begun to arrive from New-Haven. As they arrive extra tents are pitched for their accommodation, and the encampment grows somewhat livelier. drills continue without interruption, and the men are browning.

It is expected in camp that the 2d Regiment, C. N. G., has been called for as this State's quota under the second call for volunteers. It was stated to-day that the War Department has sent a telemarches to acquaint themselves thoroughly gram to Adjutant-General Haven, of Connecticu ordering him to send the 3d Regiment to Camp Haven at once, twelve companies of 106 men each. This news created excitement in camp, but this was allayed by General Haven, who upon inquiry but that he expected it in a few days. 51 Regiment now has no lieutenant-colonel, George M. Cole, who held that rank, having been commissioned by President McKinley Hentenant-colonel of the 4th Regiment, United States Volunteers, and it is believed that General Cook will appoint General Haven to the vacancy when the regiment is called

SQUADRON A'S SPECIAL SERVICE.

AN ADDRESS BY BISHOP POTTER IN THE CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

In the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth-ave., above Forty-fifth-st., at 4 p m, to-morrow all the officers and members of attend a special service and will be addressed by Rishop Potter, who will speak by invitation of the Rev Dr D Parker Morgan, rector of the church and chapiain of Squadron A. The cadets will be present, and it is hoped that Brigadier-General

NATIONAL RELIEF COMMISSION'S WORK. Knitting Company, of Cohoes, for 102,425 pairs of

THE ENGINEERS' BATTALION.

The work of examining the men who have appital service with medicines, surgical instruments | piled for positions in the 1st Regiment of Voluments teer Engineers was continued yesterday at the Richards, consists of two commissioned officers, two non-commissioned officers twenty-two privates and three cooks. The train rose by the Southern Railway to Columbia, B 's', and there ever the Plorida Central and Pengasular to Tampa, From time to time as it becomes necessary one or more coaches will return northward with sick and wounded soldiers, sailors or marines, who will be taken to Port Myer. Virginia, Fort M-Pherson, Georgia, and other points where there are Army hospities, and those whose condition demands a lotty altitude will be removed to Asheville, N. C. The care which remain at Tampa will be used as a receiving hospital. The party, which is under the command of Major headquarters of the regiment, No. 336 Broadway. Richards, consists of two commanded officers. The physical examinations are being conducted by men who were allowed to enrol themselves, that only a small proportion will be found unsuitable passically or in other ways. As about one thousand men have been enrolled and only 256 will be needed for the New-York battailon, there will be many left, who, though perfectly capable, will not be required. As many of these as possible will be attached to the other battailons of the regiment.

About one hundred men have been examined up About one number and the examined yester-ior date. Among those who were examined yester-iay were several young men of prominent families, and others who have distinguished themselves in carious walks of life. Frank Edwin Elmo, the sulptor, who has just fulshed the equestrian statue of General Hancock, was enlisted yesterday as a private.

The officers of the reg'ment will not wait until all the men are recruited, but expect to send a detachment into camp at Peckskill next Monday. The work of recruiting all the men of the New-York battailon cannot be completed until next Tuesday or Wednesday.

TWENTY-SECOND OFFICERS TRANSFERRED Brigadier-General McCoskry Butt yesterday Issued order transferring the following officers from the 27d to the 122d Regiment:

Major B. S. BEACH to be surgeon.
Captain G. A. TUTTLE to be assistant surgeon.
Captain W. N. DUNNELL to be chaptain.
Captain WILLIAM B. SMITH, probably lieutenant.

Colored
Loutenant, W. F. BENNETT.
Leutenant, W. F. BENNETT.
Leutenant, J. A. BELL.
Second leutenant, R. G. BUTLER.
Second leutenant, R. G. BUTLAR.
Second leutenant, R. G. BUTLAR.
Second leutenant, R. G. BUTLAR.
Second leutenant, W. A. MAHAN.
Ordnance serjeant, E. M. BUNSMAN.
Hoptul siewards, F. T. DOLL, C. F. M'DONALD and
J. H. UHLE.
Band leader, VICTOR HERBERT.
Color bearer, ALBERT WILKINSON.
The order also includes the 350 privates of the 224.

The order also includes the 350 privates of the 22d that were left behind when the regiment was called

Much more easily

made than coffee. Ten times better for

GENERAL

Washington, June 17 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

HENRY V. BOYNTON, of the District of Columbia, to be brigadier-general. CHARLES H. MILLS, of Texas, to be assistant adjutant-general, with rank of major.

Seventh Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry-To be captains:

JOHN A. DUNCAN, of Missouri.
WILLIAM A. H. WALDECK, of New-York.
STUART SYMINGTON JANNEY, of Maryland.

To be first lieutenants:

CHARLES H. WHITEHURST, sergeant-major 5th United WHALLAM HAMMOND, first sergeant Troop D. 8th Cav-

Third Regiment-To be assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant

MARION W. HARRIS, of Georgi To be first lieutenant:

SIDNEY R. WYLIE, of Georgia To be second lieutenant: FRANK F. CRENSHAW.

Fourth Regiment-To be captains

To be first lieutenants: WADE L. JOLLY, of the District of Columbia.
WILLIAM H. MELLACH, of the District of Columbia.
HORACE M. PATTON of West Virginia.
WILLIAM W. PARKER, of the District of Columbia.

To be second lieutenants:

JOHN A. THAYER, of West Virginia. WILLIAM PEACOCK, of the District of Columbia. ABRAHAM HOUGHTON, of the District of Columbia. Sixth Regiment-To be major:

PAUL E. DIVINE, of Tennessee. Seventh Regiment-To be major JAMES R. BRANCH, of Virginia.

Eighth Regiment-To be captain: CHARLES C. ESTES, of the District of Columbia, To be first Heutenant:

FRANK H. BURGESS, of the District of Columbia THOMAS H. R. CLARKE, of the District of Columbia Ninth Regiment-To be majors:

WALTER D. BETTIS, of Texas, ARMAND ROMAIN, of Louisiana. To be captains:

JAMES COOK SIMPSON, of Alabama. To be assistant surgeons, with rank of first lieu-

JAMES MITCHELL, of Pennsylvania. JOSEPH T. SCOTT, of Louisiana. To be first lieutenants: GEORGE LEA FERIGER, of Louisiana. CHARLES DRURY WOOD, of Louisiana.

Tenth Regiment-To be chaplain: RICHARD CARROLL, of South Carolina To be major:

To be first lieutenant: THOMAS CARL, late quartermaster-sergeant 9th Infan

ERASTUS L. HAWKS, of the District of Columbia

To be assistant surgeon in the Navy: THOMAS MICORMICK LIPPITT, of Virginia,

GENERAL H. V. BOYNTON. General H. V. Boynton, yesterday appointed a brigadier-general by the President, was born July

32, 1835. He is the son of the Rev. Charles Brandon Boynton, known as one of the leading Abolitionists of the Civil War, at one time chaplain of the House of Representatives and afterward a professor at the Naval Academy.

He was graduated at the Kentucky Military Institute in 1858, and until the Civil War broke out remained there as professor of astronomy. In he was commissioned a major in the 24th Regim of Onio Volunteers. He was promoted to lieuten-ant-colonel in July 1863, and took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Buzzard's Roost and Missionsignation. Faithfulness to duty and ability making his men won praise for his conduct war.

or, inty-seven years General Boynton was the on correspondent of The Commercial Gard Cincinnati. His work at the capital didrate the tone of journalism there. He nate with all the prominent men, and was the other or the control of the control of

was intimate with all the prominent men, and was trusted by them.

General Boynton was one of the Commissioners who established the National Park at Chicksmauga. On April 8, 1897, he was made the president of the Commission.

AWARDS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

number of large contracts were awarded yesterday by Depot Quartermaster Kimball in his office, on the sixth floor of the Army Building. The awards included the following: To the Atlantic

for medicines. The deliveries are to be made in ninery days.

To Samuel Rosebuck was awarded a contract for 20,000 cylindrical mosquito head nets, at 35 cents each. They are made with a wire frame, supporting mosquite netting, which is weighted with shot to keep it close to the shoulders and prevent mosquitoes or files from getting in. They can be kept over the head when men are sleeping. A proposal to furnish 25,000 pairs of white canvas gloves for protection against mosquitoes was made by the same contractor. They are designed to protect the hands against bloodthirsty mosquitoes when a person is asleep.

The awards also included 2,000 wire-cutters for making way through a trocha in Cuba, the blades ten inches long. There will be 964 pairs supplied by Sym & Field, at 349, cents a pair, 350 pairs by A. F. Brombacher, at 50 cents a pair, 350 pairs by A. F. Brombacher, at 50 cents a pair, and 186 pairs by the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, at 45 cents a pair.

THE VOLUNTEERS AT NEARBY FORTS. The members of the headquarters staff and of Companies G and H, 1st New-York Volunteers, stationed at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, were paid off by Major W. H. Comegys, United States Paymaster, yesterday. Colonel Baxter and his staff were paid first, and the members of the two ompanies, from captain down, in regular order. The Regulars at Willets Point were paid off yesterday, and the volunteers of the 22d Regiment will be paid to-day. Federal uniforms were issued

Fort Schuyler, yesterday.
Lieutenants W. F. Wheelock and W. H. Mapes. of the 1st New-Jersey Volunteers, who have been appointed battalion adjutants by Governor Voornees, went to Governor's Island to be mustered in yesterday, but as they did not have their commisyesterday, but as they did not have their commissions with them, as the regulations require, the matter was referred to the War Department.

The quartermaster furnished transportation yesterday to squads of recruits for the Regular Army going to Fort Adams, Rhode Island: Fort Preble, Maine, and Fort Sill, Indian Territory. As fast as recruits for the volunteer regiments are mustered in they will be sent to join their commands. In order to secure Government transportation they must be actually in the service of the United States. The recruiting officers have power to muster them in. Any new regiments will be mustered in by Lieutenant-Colonel Clous.

MORE COLLEGE ATHLETES ENLIST. Philadelphia, June 17.—Another detail of recruits, nearly all college athletes, left this city to-day over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for Newport

Atlanta, June 17 .- Out of the three thousand recruits at Fort McPherson, about five hundred were to-day started for Tampa over the Southern Railway. Every man was uniformed and equipped, and Post Quartermaster Normoyle announced that in future all recruits leaving Fort McPherson will be ready for service. The new men continus to arrive at the rate of 150 a day.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT. CRUISERS TO SAIL TO CUBA.

THE NEWARK, THE HARVARD AND THE YALE WILL GO ON DUTY.

Newport News, Va., June 17 (Special).-Captain Barker, commanding the cruiser Newark, which is still at Old Point, expects to take his ship to Cuban waters, where it will be a part of the blockading squadron, in view of the fact that it is superior to any other ship now doing duty under Commodore Remey.

As it is likely to be some time yet before the new squadron is to be formed, the Yale and the Harvard will return to Santlago, as the Department cannot afford to keep them idle in the mean time. Both the Yale and the Harvard are experiencing considerable difficulty in enlisting able bodied men as seamen, and unless better progress is made in the next few days the two cruisers will be detained here much longer than

The Yale is expected to go on Monday o Tuesday, if her crew is complete and the large consignment of cartridges which she is to carry South arrives by that time. These cartridges numbering 800,000, are of the peculiar style which fit both the Lee rilles and the quick-fire machine guns. They are of 6-millimetre calibre, which is unknown to the Spanish Army

nd Navy.

If the Yale should be so unfortunate as to be captured or disabled, the Spaniards would not secure the use of the ammunition, although it would be lost to our small force at Guantanamo. The Yale will also carry projectiles for the larger guns, and clothing for the officers of the two squadrons at Santiago. The Minneapolls has about finished taking on 2,000 tons of coal.

She is ready to sail at any minute.

Another battalion of Maryland infantry will arrive at Fortress Monroe next week, and will go in camp there with the 1st Maryland.

MAY BE USED AS TROOPSHIPS.

The big American liners Paris and New-York,

POSSIBLE ASSIGNMENT OF THE YALE AND THE HARVARD TO TRANS-PORT SERVICE.

pow converted into the auxiliary cruisers Yale nd Harvard, of the United States Navy, are carry supplies to Santiago, and may be used as These vessels, which were sent out as scout ships to Cuban waters a few weeks ago the Spanish warships were daily expected, are now at Newport News, receiving the armament which was not placed upon them when were first ordered to sea. Of the four American Line fast ocean steamships under charter to the Government only the St. Paul was armored before she was sent to sea. The others were to have similar guns put abourd, and an armor belt was also to be put on to protect their vitals. the Harvard and the Yale came back to Newport News it was said that they would receiv guns and then return to scout duty in West Indian eas. But the fact that all the dangerous Spanish warships are securely bottled up in Santiago Har-Owing to the difficulty in securing proper troop ships for use in the new expedition, it may be de cided to make use of these large vessels already under the control of the Government. Orders were received yesterday by Chief Commissary Woodruff, at the Army Building, in this city, to forward at once 1200,000 pounds of troop rations, for Army use and the Yale. Colonel Woodruif immediately made requisition upon the Quartermaster's Dopa for transportation for this large quantity of stores, including everything in the bill of fare for soldiers and officers.

A contract was made yesterday afternoon with the Old Dominion Steamsnip Company to transport the supplies from this city and to deliver them abourd the Harvard and the Yule. These vessels have carrying capacity not only for this quantity f rations, but also for about four thousand men, who could thus be provided with food sufficient last during the trip to Porto Rico and a period of time thereafter.

It was learned last evening that the supplies to be put aboard the cruisers are to be sent to San-tiago, as they are for immediate use. It would be possible, however, for the vessels to return and take men and supplies for the Porto Rico expedi-

tion, which may not start for some time An Army officer said yesterday: "These vessels would make better transports than any of those age as that to Porto Rico-1,000 to 1,200 miles-they would be far more comfortable. The difficulties would be far more comfortable. The difficulties experienced in getting the troops and supplies off from Tampa show that some better way must be found for handling both. The difficulty can be solved by taking the vessels from the vicinity of Fort Monroe. The men can be sent there readily from Camp Alger. The supplies are to be delivered by ship aboard the vessels, and there will consequently be no choking up of railroad lines and no expensive rehandling of large quantities of goods. Now that all fear of danger from the phantom Spapish warships is gone by the ascertainment of the facts regarding the fleet of Admiral Cervera, there will be no danger to be apprehended. Even if a stray cruiser came around, the Yale or the Harvard could put up a pretty fight with their new guns, and if the worst came to the worst they would either of them be able to run away from anything save the fast torpeds-boat destroyers that the Spanish Navy possesses."

The question of securing additional transports

each; 5.380 shirts, at 25 cents each; 5.480 shirts, at 25 cents each; 5.480 pairs of drawers, at 25 cents each; 5.480 pairs of drawers, at 25 cents each.

To James Cromwell, 50.000 knit undershirts, at 245 cents each.

To James Cromwell, 50.000 knit undershirts, at 245 cents each.

To C. H. Cavanagh, 55.445 pairs of drawers, at 25 cents apiece, and 70,584 shirts, at 225 cents apiece, and 70,584 shirts, at 225 cents apiece, and follow the complete with files, poles and cleven feet high complete with files, poles and pegs, at 140 88 each, and for 1.500 regimental wall tents, at 123 of each. The hospital tents will each have six folding canvas cots and six small tables for medicines. The deliveries are to be made in linear days.

To Samuel Roebuck was awarded a contract for 50,000 cylindrical mosquito head nets, at 35 cents each. They are made with a wire frame, supporting mosquito netting, which is weighted with shot to keep it close to the shoulders and prevent mosquitoes or files from getting in. They can be kept over the head when men are sleeping. A proposal

THE ENQUIRER READY FOR SERVICE.

Captain W. H. Stayton, when seen on board the New-Hampshire yesterday, said that he had been unofficially informed that the yacht Enquirer would be put in commission at noon to-day. "I have not had official notice that I am to command the Enquirer," said Captain Stayton, "but the matter

is as good as settled. "The Enquirer will remain in this neighborhood for two or three days, and it is Admiral Erben's intention to make a tour of inspection on her ex-

tending from Eastport to Galveston."

The following is the list of petty officers selected by Captain Stayton to serve on the Enquirer: Ensign, F. Bloodgood; boatswain's mate, A. Henderson; quartermasters, Orleans Longacre and J. K. Mills; chief machinist, Jasper Kane; carpenter's mate, Weilington Howard, and yeoman, Thomas

to them, and to the troops at Fort Slocum and It was said yesterday that many of the officer of the State Naval Militia who have been mustered into the United States Navy are to receive commanding positions on the various coast defence boats. Admiral Erben has aiready furnished the Department with a list of those officers who have been mustered in, and who, in his opinion, are qualified to command. It is thought that their commissions will arrive in a few days. Officers of the Naval Mitita must be vouched for by the Governor of the State before being mustered into the United States service. A certificate is furnished stating that the officers have the State's permission to enlist and have been granted a year's leave of absence. The certificates are filed in the Navy Department at Washinston. It was said yesterday that the failure to comply with this regulation in some instances has caused delay to Admirai Erben and his staff. Among the recruits accepted on the New-Hampshire yesterday were six Japanese cooks. into the United States Navy are to receive

CADETSHIP FOR CAPTAIN GRIDLEY'S SON. Washington, June 17.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs agreed to-day to report favorably a bill authorizing the President to appoint five more cadets-at-large this year to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The object of the bill is to provide for suitable recognition of distinguished services in the suitable recognition of distinguished services in the Navy, and especially for John Vincent Gridley, a son of Captain Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, who died recently from injuries under-stood to have been sustained in the battle at Manila. The other four appointments so placed in the disposal of the President will be reserved for similar cases.

If Mrs. Bofil, nee O'Conneil, will communicate with Mrs. Moore Lydiard St. Lawrence, Taunton, Somezel, England, she may probably hear of something to her advantage. Any person giving reliable information as to her death, if not alive, will be rewarded.

News, to join Battery A. Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Captain Barclay H. Warburton, of this city. To-day's batch numbered thirty-four, and, like the one of yesterday, was made up of men from Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Lafayette, Lehigh and the University of Pennsylvania.

RECRUITS GO FROM ATLANTA TO TAMPA.